From the London Speciator, Nov. 13.
HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS

From the Landon Spectator, Nor. 13.

HORRIBLE STATE OF APPARS

France displays this week a curious appendix to the list of deadly crimes in high society; three counts have attempted suicide, two of the gentlemen being in the highest ranks of diplomacy; and two of the attempts have been fatal. Count Bresson, notorious for his share in the Madrid marriages, has killed himself at Naples. He wished to be sent as Ambassador to London, probably hoping to remove unpleasant impressions; but instead of that he was sent to Naples, which was not only a post of less dignity but one where he might again have become involved in still lower branches of the Bourbon intrigues. Count Mortier, the French Ambassador of Turin, who was living at Paris on leave of absence, was seized by the police in the act of exhorting his children to perish with him; under a hallucination respecting his wife's fidelity. The third suicifle is the Count de Gomer, who had been ignominiously convicted of shooting at a little boy trespassing on his grounds.

Count Bresson had arrived at Naples only on the 14th of October; he had presented his credentials on the 31st, and had been graciously received by the King. On the lst of November he paid a number of visits; went in the evening to the opera; and throughout the day showed no signs of insanity, or even of excitement. On reaching home, however, at night, he was observed to be agitated; his excitement increased, and he was heard to pace his room till morning. A heavy fall was then heard, and on entering the room the Countess Bresson found her husband lying with his throat cut, and a razor close to him. He died before medical aid could be obtained. The Count is understood to have been deeply mortified at being sent to Naples; he had tried to obtain the

on leave of absence, was suzzed to the piece in the sat of exhaving allow of exhaving allow of exhaving allow of exhaving allow of the piece of the

or totaling him of his liberty, and threatened to complain to the keeper of the seals.

The prefect recommended him to write to the keeper of the seals, and undertook to deliver the letter; his hope being that he would lay aside the razor, which it would have been dangerous to attempt to take by force. The Count consented to write the letter, but on the condition that the prefect should remain at the other extremity of the chamber. The keeper of the seals having been sent for, begged M. Mortier to go and talk with him on the matters of which he had to complain. This he had consented to do, and left the room. In descending the staircase, he closed his razor and put it into his pocket. In the court-yard hotel he was seized and secured in the presence of the Chancellor, and immediately conveyed to a maison de sante.

Eount de Gomes who was a secured to define the country of the cou

If Mr. Giddings, or any other member supposed to the passion de sante.

If Mr. Giddings, or any other member supposed to the public service because his sentiments are so much at lam to be indimidated from the discharge what I believe and know to be an obligation of discharge of the Whig party, by this sort of bravado, he will find himself wouldy mistaken. What I said was not he boy was wounded. He had been in a state of great excitement ever since the trial, and was constantly attended by a domestic. The Procurer du Roi had appealed against the sentence on the Count, as not being sain ficiently severe. The Count Gustav de Gomer was thirty years of age. He was rich, and had been married for some years to Mademoiselle de Parte de Pressy, belonging to one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the province of the Artois. He was the fasher of three children, and had always led a calm and happy life.

If Mr. Giddings, or any other member supposed the trial lam to be indimidated from the discharge of that I am to be indimidated from the discharge of the Law to the Whig party by this sort of bravado, he will find himself wouldy mistaken. What I said was not being the opinion of every true whig on the floor to the public service because his sentiments are so much at war with those of his brether. He might with just as much propriety ask for the moderation which I exhibited in not reason that ne should remoissely devote his great powers of intellect to the Whig party, by this sort of bravado, he will find himself what I am to be indimidated from the discharge of the two will always led to the public service because his sentiments are so much at war with those of his brether. He might with just as much above that they not the others that it as much show that they may be reasoned the trial was not remoistive devote his great powers of his brether than the cannot remoisted to the public service because his sentiments are so much at war was nor remoistered by with these of his brether than the cannot remoisted the war tor

The Mexicans are the most miserable race of pagases and villains on the face of the earth, and I of this question was yesterday concluded, and by a vote of 10 to 23. Mr. Thomas, the member elect from Fairfare country, was declared duly elected and or the responsibility of the "Rules and Articles of War," will, in a short time, be as bed as the Mexican rascals themselves. Indeed, we have some of the worst men in the world out here now, and very hard to manage.—Mex. Cor. Phil. Inq.

The Thoughts of Early Year sy Lawis F. THOMAS.
Though in pleasure staths we rove. Or in sorrow's deepest care. In the rapture of our love, In the favor of our prayer, There's a thought that mingles still, With our hopes and with our fears And is aways the heart at will—"Tis the thought of early years!

O, it bears upon the soul,
As the moon beams on the sea,
When the tides of Ocean roll,
With their ground-swell heaving free,
So that thought doth heave and swell,
While our feelings' tides, our terrs,
Ebb, and flow beneath the spell,
Of the thought of early years!

Like the Pleind's flashing light,
When she left her sphere above.
Like a melody at night,
Like a hisperid word of love.
Like a hearty welcome home,
Like a hearty welcome home,
Like a hope of biles to come,
Comes the thought of early years?

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

SIMMS' BUILDINGS WASHINGTON CITY, By CHARLES W. FENTON, Pro

By CHARLES W. FENTON, Proprietor.

Dally NATIONAL WHIG-Every afternoom, (Sundays excepted.) Terms of subscription—By the year, 85, (payable at the time of subscription.) For any time less than a year, 2 cents per number—payable in advanced on the subscription of the subscription of the subscription of the subscription—By the year 23, payable at the time of subscription—By the year 23, payable at the time of subscription—By the year 23, payable at the time of subscription—For any time less than a year—2 cents per number—payable in advance at the contact of the office. Single WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG—Every Saturday morning. Terms of subscription—By the year, 28—payable at the time of subscription. For any time less than 3 year—3 cents per number—payable at the time of subscription. Single copies 6 cents—cash on delivery.

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Voluntary \*CORRESSONDENCE\* and communications, containing important news or useful intelli-

the sum remitted.

gence, is solicited; and, if used, will be liberally paid for by the Propeletor. The possage on all auch correspondence or communications must be prepaid, and they must be directed to, the Propiette.

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SUBSCRIBERS to the Daily Nuttonat: Whig residing in Washington, Georgetown, and at the Navy Yard, will be served by competent and faithful carriers, immediately after the huar of publication. Subscribers out of Washington will receive through the Post Offices their pupers, which will be segularly and promptly made to the west of the propers. The Navignatian of the propers which will be regularly and promptly and the besent to any person unless the profession. The CASH SYSTEM.—The National Fig. 2 will not be sent to any person unless the price of insertion shall be paid at the time it inadded in. No variation, in avor of any person, will be maded from these cules.

AGENTS FOR THE NATIONAL WHIG.—V. II. made from these rules.

GENTS FOR THE NATIONAL WHIG.-V.
PALMAR, for cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphil and Bullmore. Genous Hinaus, senerally. J. W. Bunaton, for Georgetown, D. C. G. W. SMALKWOM, E. W. Bunaton, J. W. Pandarr, for the State of Ohio.

State of Ohlo

"ON NEWSMEN AND NEWSBONN—You can be be hady National Whig, for \$1.50 era survous copies: and at that rate for may ress or greater quantity paying the cash for the same on delivery. And year have the Weekly National Whig for \$0.00; invibrance orders, and at that rate for any less or greanunber of copies on the same terms.

## GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR. ject to the decision of the Whig Na

Our article promised to-day, upon the Wilmot Proviso, has been deferred until Monday, when it will positively appear. We learn from undoubted authority, that

Gen. Taylor continues to occupy the postion that he took in regard to his nomination tion that he took in regard to his nomination for the Presidency from the beginning—that he considers himself as placed in nomination for that office by the People in their primary assemblies—that he will do nothing to change his relation to them, but will leave the country free to vote for him or not, as it shall see fit—that, if the People, or any portion of them, shall continue to place him in nomination by any of the existing forms of party organization, he will abide by that will so expressed—that it is for the existing parties to decide whether they will assemble in General Convention and adopt his nomination already made—and that he will oppose no obstacle to the action of State or General Conventions in his behalf.

propose no obstacle to the action of State or the action of State or deneral Conventions in his behalf.

The Members of the Bar in this city held a meeting last evening in honor of the members of the illustrious Chancellor Kent, decreased, and passed the usual resolutions, and their practice has never been to notice the death of any individual not connected with the General Government. The proceeding for the whole of Mexico, at which of the above meeting were received too late for this evening's paper, but shall appear on Monday.

Mr. PENDLETON'S VOTE.—There is a reason for Nr. Pendleton's vote, inexplained in the came near losing to the support of the Democrate of his district, for re-election to Congress. Strange as such a course would be philosopher, and we have no doubt that there are lost therefore, and we have no doubt that there are lost therefore in the support of the Democrate of his district, for re-election to Congress. Strange as such a course would be, it is not impossible, considering the fact that of any think of the came near losing the nomination of his party for the seat he now holds. The Lougon district gives 900 Whig majority on a full turn out, and it is reported that Mr. Propose to nullify this majority by uniting a sufficient number of Whigs with the Democrate of his district, for re-election to Congress. Strange as such a course would be, it is not impossible, considering the fact that the acane near losing the nomination of his party for the seat he now holds. The Lougon district gives 900 Whig majority on a full turn out, and it is reported that Mr. Propose to nullify this majority by uniting a sufficient number of Whigs with the Democrate of his couries of the district gives 900 Whig majority on a full turn out, and it is reported that Mr. Propose to nullify this majority by uniting a sufficient number of Whigs with the Democrate of the course of the sevent of cratic vote. If these things be so, then, in-deed, has Mr. P. a reason for his course, but if we do not misjudge the Whigs of Loudoun, it will not avail him anything, for Loudoun, it will not avail him anything, for they are not the people to tolerate such double dealing.

(4) Mr. Hale goes into the Senate of the United States, and, when he gets there, he asks the Senate to excuse him from doing asks the Senate to excuse him from doing committee service, because his opinions on negro slavery are different from those of all brother Senators. We think, with Mr for Hadger, that his request ought not to have been granted. Mr. Hale's duty to his State and to the Union demands that he should resign and go home, if he cannot conscien-ciously devote his great powers of intellect to the public service because his sentiments

same sort of hair on their heads as he has.

(S) We learn that there is an Appraiser in the Custom House, at Savannah, Georgia, who holds the office of Surveyor and Engineer of the city at the same time. He is under bonds to the Corporation to devote his time to the service of his employer, while his obligations to the United States are equally imperative. Recently he has been absent from his post in the Custom House for four months. His name we can give, if neocessary. Surely Mr. Walker is not advised of these facts, or such violation of law and neglect of duties would never be allowed.

allowed.

65 The Virginia Legislature is talking allowing the banks of that. State, to, is notes under five dollars.

that one of the duties which the free people of New York owe to themselves and their children is, the abolition of negro-slavery. It might be so if negro slavery existed in the State of New York, but we cannot see the force of the declaration in regard to the negro-slavery of other States, with whose internal institutions the people of New York have no more right to interfere than with those of Hindostan or Timbuctoo—New York and Louisiana are independent sovereignties, the very essence of whose charter of Union is non-interference in the domestic institutions of each other, their recognition and their toleration, be they ever so evil in fact or in the eyes of each other.

The Richmond Whig says, that the Whigs of the Virginia Legislature are decidedly of opinion that Gen. Taylor ought to be the nominee of the Whig party for the next. Presidency. Our brethren, we are glad to see, are every where getting their eyes open to the true policy which ought to be pursued by the party.

Mr. Dickinson, of the United States Senate, whose resolutions we publish in another part, of this some resolutions we publish in another part, of this some resolutions we publish in another part, of this some resolutions we publish in another part, of this some finded on the question of prohibiting slavery in the territories. It will be seen that Mr. Dickinson, holds, that Congress has no right in territories, it will be seen that Mr. Dickinson, holds, that Congress has no right in territories, and theorypoined it among our statutes. A new light has broken in upon Senator Dickinson, and ho discovers that all such proceedings are contrary to the true spirit and meaning of the constitution. New York Evening Post.

Firebrand, indeed! Rather say extinguisher of a lame we have never witnessed. It has smilled out the rile hopes of the Constitution? It was framed by the Continental Congress, the 13th of July, 1787, and the Constitution? It was framed by the Constitution was finished by a different body of men some two months afterwards. We do not, therefore, see how the ordinance of 1787, which was adopted before the Constitution was made, can be subjected to the test of that Constitution.

It is not at all possible that Congress will fall in with Mr. Polk in all his measures, not by direct approval, but by retuining to adopt such means as will observe the seed of the Constitution possess no such right. We should like to hear what the Post has to say to this position.

It is not at all possible that Congress will fall in with Mr. Polk in all his measures, not by direct approval, but by retuining to adopt such means as will observe the possible of the Constitution possesses no such right. We should like to hear wh

Md., have recently had a meeting to consider the war. They have resolved that the immediate cause of the war was the rejection of Mr. Sildell. Here is a new discovery. They have resolved likewise that the acquisition of territory will not injure us, but that total absorption of Mexico by our Union will be a great blessing to both the American and the Mexican people. This is broader ground than we have seen taken any where by the Democrats, but the leaven is working wide and deep, as we have always sald it would. that total absorption of Moxico by our Union will be a great blessing to both the American and the Moxican people. This is broader ground than we have seen taken any where by the Democrats, but the leaven is working wide and deep, as we have always said it would.

\*\*The Col. Morgan, of Ohio, has been speechifying over good viands and good wines in Columbus, and being a Democrat, he devoted a large share of his efforts to abusing the Whigs at home who are opposed to the war. This is in very bad taste, to say the least of it. He charges the failure to make peace to the course of the Whigs at home. What ridiculous non-sense: If Mr. Polik had given his Generals all they asked, they would have had peace long ago, but Mr. Polik did not want peace. There's the rub!

The Hon. J. R. Poinsett, formerly Secretary of War, subsequently Minister to Mexico, has recently written to Washington that the attempt to sustain our army by contributions derived from the external and internal commerce of Mexico will prove ridiculous and futile.

lous and futile.

The One of the Baltimore Sun's Washington Correspondents says that removal from office for political opinion's sake is anti-Jeffersonian, when it is no torious that Mr. Jefferson is the author of the whol

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Senate did not alt to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House met at 12 o'clock. A prayer was said by Rox. Henry Slicer.
After the Clerk read the Journal of yesterday, Mr. Hunt presented a set of resolutions from the Legislature of New York, recommending to their Senators and members in Congress to growlde the Jassage of a law appropriating a portion of the public lends for the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to Gregon. It was laid on the table and ridered to be printed.

"Mr. Chas. J. Ingersoli, from the Select Committee to revise the rules of the House, reported an amendment to the 33d rule, which is as follows, viz.

"No member shall occupy more than one hour and chalf in debate on any question in the House or incommittee, but a member reporting the measure under consideration from a committee, the same incommittee of five minutes to explain any amendment he may offer."

A debate arose immediately on the amendment, in which Messrs, Truman Smith, Pollock, Woodward, Henley, Cobb, of Ga., Calebald. Smith, Mockwell, Wiet, Thompson, of Penn., Houston, and Broadhead participated.

Mr. Thompson made a motion til remove all the desks, and substitute rows of seats are chairs around the Hall, which was not considered.

Mr. Thompson made a more the previous question, which was sustained.

A motion was then made to strike out the words "and half" in the amendment, and decided in the affirmative, 112 voting for it, noes not counted.

The amendment of the committee as amended was then adopted—ayes 116, nays not counted. So the hour rule is retained.

Rule 3.0 of the same, was adopted, which allows a member to speak either from his seat or near the Speaker's chair.

Rule 4. Was adopted with a slight amendment, offered by a member from Vermont.

Rule 7. Appointing a Committee on the Smithsonion Institution, was postponed for consideration to a future day.

Mr. Hilliard then proceeded to make some remarks on the situation of that Institution when our reporter left.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1847. Present as yesterday.
No. 176. Lawson F. Henderson, plaintiff in error, es. Lemuel Mathews. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for

to the Circuit Court of the United States for Mississippi.

On motion of Gen. Howard, of counsel for the defendant in error, this writ of error was docketed and dismissed with costs.

No. 177. M. Mathison et al., plaintifs in error, es. the Mobile Branch Bank. In error to the Supreme Court of Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Inge, of counsel for the defendant in error, this writ of error was docketed and dismissed with costs.

No. 166. J. W. Nesmith et al., plaintifs, es. Thomas C. Sheldon et al. This cause was submitted to the court on the record and printed arguments by Mr. Root for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Hand for the defendants.

nts. No. 145. M. A. Van Ness, plaintiff in error, vs. C. P. Van Ness, administrator of John P. Van Ness. The argument of the motion to dismiss this writ of error was commenced by Mr. Cox in support of the motion, and continued by Messrs. May and Brent in opposition thereto. in opposition thereto.

Adjourned till Monday 11 o'clock a. m.

under strict esplonage for some time, and "case are within the cognizance of the city authority which those who have given the woman opportu-ty of plying her murderous avocation delusyely-sp pose to be shrouded in complete secrecy.

During a thunder-storm at Vaux, in France, on the 16th ult., the ground was covered with frogs, supposed to have been taken up, by a water spont, from an extensive mursh in the neighborhood. The inhabitants feasted inxuriously on this new species of manna.

In the district court of Nucces, Texas, the juty found a verifict for \$15,000 danages against Porter an officer of the U. S. army, commanding at Braces St. Jago, for taking possession of the store and goods of Weyman. Porter pleaded that the island of Bracos St. Jago did not belong to Texas, and that had acted under the orders of his superiors. Judge Norten charged that all the territory to the principal stream of the Ric Grande was within the state of Texas, and that no officer of the U. S. army had suthority to interfer with a Citizen's satisfance business that the officer of the U. S. army had suthority to interfer with a Citizen's satisfance business that

trated at El Passo.

The American troops will undoubtedly meet with a stabborn resistance either there or at Chihushus. Col. Gilpin had arrived with his battallon, Col. Price was at Wahut Hills, and expected to reach Santa Fe about the lat of December. The community that had arrived at Sr. Louis had suffered greatly from cold and hunger on their tedious route from Santa Fe.

## Commercial.

and st. and deorgetown 86,37; Ossego 86 a 5,06 1-1; Corp. Alea 83,26 a 3,37. The stock of flour on hand large.

The transactions in what have been moderate.—
Prices remain unchanged—Geneses 140 cts.
There is a better helling in corn. Sales of 10,000 to 12,000 bushels at 17 cts. for mixed and 80 cts. for round yellow out 88 cts; rys 90 cts.
Provisions of all descriptions are dull—some sales hive been making to close contracts at previous rates. Croceries unchanged.

Whiskey selling at 27c, per gallon in bb2s.
The octory instret is firm, but sales have been only to a moderate exist.
The westly instret is firm, but sales have been only to a moderate exist.
The westly instret is firm, but sales have been only to a moderate exist.
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The versity instret is firm, but sales have been only to a moderate exist.
The versity instret is firm, but sales have been only to a moderate exist.
The versity instret is firm, but sales have been only to a moderate exist.
The versity of the sales are not idings yet of the steamost Hibernia, now out 13 days.—105.

The river is still rising at the rate of haff an inch a hour. The steamboat Hibernia from Pitaburgh, which arrived this alternoon, ruperts that the Oliquis rising rapidly for the steamboat his property of the steam of the river to be distressing scarcely a house that is not surrounded by water.

The city of Chediniant presents a said spectacle should be superations, the water and gas works have both suspended operations, the water having flooded the establishments.

ments.
Sales of flour to-day at \$5,37 to \$5,50, and scarce
Whiskey sells at 18 to 18 4-2; Hogs \$3; Mess Pork
\$5,50; lard 5 3-4 prime; bacon 4 1-2 to 4 3-4; checa
7 cents.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

the great remedy tor
CONSUNCETION,
And the best medicine known to man for
thma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchil
enza, Cougha, Colda, Bleeding of the Lugas, Si
ness of Breath, pains and weakness in the
aide, breast, &c., and all other discases of the
PULMONARY ORGANS.

For sale by

R. S. PATTERSON, Washington,
JOHN R. PIERPOINT, Alexandr
BARNARD & MAYPIELD, Georg

ain mosts of cure, in every complaint to which her are is subject.

It is an important question to the married why it is that as the control of the married why it is that we behold so many married fematics skipt, debifinated and prostrated, as also the cature, and whether they are unsceptible of remedy. They will here find these important matters, connected with discoveries in maddeal and physiological ascience, which meet this question. In made of every wife and mother who has a regard for her own health and welfare, as well as that of ther thusband.

The revelations contained in its pages have already proved a blessing to thousands.

To those yet unmarried, but consemplating marriage or, perhaps, healthing has the propriety of incurring the responsibilities attentiont upon it, the importance of being indicated in the property of incurring the responsibilities attentiont upon it, the importance of being indicated in the property of incurring the responsibilities attention tupon in the importance, cannot be appreciated.

Protein will be sent by until free of control.

sponsantes accessors upon or the importance of being possessed of the revealable contained in these pages so inimately involving their fittire happiness, caunot be appreciated.

On the receipt of one doller, the "Married Woman's Privata Medical Companion" will be not receipt of one doller, the "Married Woman's Privata Medical Companion" will be not receipt of one of the United States. All letters must be provided to any part of the United States. All letters must be provided to the United States. All letters must be provided to the provided to the United States. All letters must be provided to the United States. All letters must be provided to the United States. All letters must be provided by the Color of the United States. All letters must be provided by the United States. All letters must be provided by the United States and the United

Sole Agent for Washington, D. C., D. C., W. ADAM, 3 doors from 41-2 street dec 3m-d

dec 3m-t 3 doors from 41.2 street.

DIED.

On Friday evening, the 17th lists, at 8 o'clock, WILLIAM J. JUDGE, in the 19th year of his age.

2.2 The fixeds and acquinistances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morstreets.



## CONCERT HALL!! DROLL DOINGS and DIVERSIONS.

Commencing Monday, December 20, AND EVERY EVENING THROUGH THE WEEK Tockets, admitting a Gentleman, or Gentleman and Ludy, FIFTY CENTE. To commence of 7 1-2 o'clock.

Lady, FIFTY CENTE. To commence of 1:20 clock.

DELINEATOR OF RUCENTRICTINE, especially employees the properties of the Markov Perous, interpreted with Markov Perous, interpreted with Markov Perous, Delineator of the properties o

THE principal room in TEMPERANCE HALL which is might for Basin or the Manufacture of the

City Intelligence.

Noara Barten Review.—The Publishers, the' Adam's, has placed the November number of this admirable Review before us. Its articles are decidedly better than any of those in the rival European Reviews. "Bunsen's Church of the Future," is an exemplar of Review writing. Why cauncit our home writers come up to this standard? "Abuses of Jury Trials," is a paper that must awaken the public mind wherever the English language is spoken, to the knowledge of the fact that our boosted palladium of liberty is unworthy of the age in which we live. Altogether this North British Review is the book of the times. Its pages are the mirrors of Mighty minds.

BROOKE, SHILLINGTON & Co.—These gentlemanly proprietors of the Sun Periodical Store, corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 41-2 storet, has placed upon our table another new work,—"Midsummer Evo, a Fairy Tale of Love," by Mrs. S. C. Hall, price 25 cents.

Chutchert's Gan.—We enticipated the accident which the lofty pole on the Capitol met with yesterday. The frost and wind will make said have there long. Some of the iron trappings were broken and loosed yesterday, and fell, breaking through the skyllight, to add another objection to this luminary—that of danger.

Accident Accident accident occurred yesterday near the corner of 12th street, causing the death of a colored boy about 14 or 15 years of age. It appears that a hack passing up the avenue at the point above named, had the front exte-tree broken, afflighting the horses, so much as to attait them in a heedless career, carrying with them the front gear, and thus precipitating and upsetting the carriage on the gutter. The boy was thrown from the box headlong on the stone pavement—breaking his neck and instandly depriving him of life. Major Ringold and lady were in the hack at the time, but happily escaped unharmed.

Carstinal Court,—On Wednesday last William B. Webb, Esq. was admitted to the bar of this court as an autorney. Vesterday, the court had before them the case of Judson Richardson. This was an indistment for selling liquor without license, and keeping a disorderly house in Washington county. We wonder if they could not indict him for selling liquor wirn license? We would. Guilty, of course. Radeliffe for prisoner.

Arrivals at Gotels, etc., up to 2 p. m

NATIONAL MOTEL, BY 8. S. COLEMAN.

J M'Cleery, Somerset, Va C Houch, Bostos J G Balley A Bowling, Md

CITY HOTEL,

Mrs Alex Hamilton, N.Y. G. W. Griffith, N.Y. Mrs Hally, N.Y. and servant Mrs Griffith, do J. S. Pollard, Mrs Mrs Hally, N. J. and Servant Mrs Griffith, do J. Coleman, N.Y.

TEMPERANCE HALL GRAT TEMPRANCE MERTING—On day, the meeting of the Parament's W. S., will be unusually interesting by the description of the control of the co

EXHIBITIONS BROWN'S PAINTINGS. Heroes of Pale Alto, Resaca, Monterey and Buena Viota.

V. CHARLES HOTEL, espenit. Goddy's Love BROWN'S CELLERARY DO PORTIANTS OF General TAYLOR, Gen. WOOL, Colones MONROE. MAY. BELEARN MANSPIELD, & WESTING, Majore BLANS, RINGGOLD, BRAGG, and EANN Capies. RAMSAY. GARNETT. Director, and OLD WHITEL, the facilitation of General Taylor.

Alm, Headquariers Army of Occupation, at Walnut Springs, Medica. Petce of Alminaton, 25 cents. Open day and night. doc 18-d.

A Card. The subscriber returns his sineer thanks to the citizens of
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dec 18-tf GEORGE SAVAGE,
Pa av., near 9th st. Earthenware, China, Glass, &c. &c.

THOMAS PURSELL

Has just imported from Liverpool and other
in sources inletty package at the above articles,
of the laives apples, which, with his former
stock, comprise almost every article in his line; al
which will be sole, wholesale and stall at very tow pric
alone, air, oil, and fard Lamps, silvered and gift life
doles, China Toys, Fancy Sozel, War Figures, terry-h
the china Toys, Fancy Sozel, War Figures, terry-h
the states, Locking Glasses, every fine and the compression of the

HARDWARE STORE

J. L. SAVAOE & CO